

**ECONOMICS**  
(FINAL)

1. Who introduced and popularized the terms Macro Economics and Micro Economics?  
(A) Boulding (B) Ragnar Frisch  
(C) J.M. Keynes (D) Adam Smith
2. The numerical value of the price elasticity of demand at the midpoint of the demand line is  
(A) 0 (B) 1  
(C) >1 (D) <1
3. If the demand curve is negatively sloped, the relationship among Price elasticity of demand ( $\eta$ ), Average revenue (AR) and Marginal revenue (MR) is  
(A)  $\eta = P (AR - MR)$  (B)  $AR = MR (1 + 1/\eta)$   
(C)  $\eta = AR/(AR - MR)$  (D)  $\eta = (AR - MR)/AR$
4. In the theory of consumer behavior, the marginal utility is zero when total utility is  
(A) maximum (B) minimum  
(C) infinite (D) None of the above
5. For giffen goods the price elasticity of demand is  
(A) Positive (B) Negative  
(C) Unity (D) Zero
6. In the long run, the supply curve in perfect competition is  
(A) AC curve (B) MR curve  
(C) MC curve (D) AR curve
7. A monopolist facing monopsonist is a  
(A) Duopoly (B) Monopoly  
(C) Discriminating Monopoly (D) Bilateral Monopoly
8. Sales Maximization Hypothesis is associated with  
(A) Malthus (B) J. Baumol  
(C) Stigler (D) Shepherd
9. Indicate the name of the model which states that supply in the current year depends upon price in the previous year  
(A) Micro model (B) Harrod model  
(C) Domar model (D) Cob-web model

10. Monopoly power can be measured by using
- (A)  $MR - MC$  (B)  $P - AC$   
 (C)  $\frac{P - MC}{P}$  (D)  $\frac{MR - MC}{P}$
11. Who defined economics as the “practical science of production and distribution of wealth”?
- (A) Adam Smith (B) J S Mill  
 (C) J M Keynes (D) Paul Samuelson
12. What is marginal opportunity cost?
- (A) The amount of commodity X sacrificed for a unit increase in the production of Y  
 (B) The amount of commodity X sacrificed for an increase in the production of Y  
 (C) The amount of commodity X sacrificed for an incremental increase in the production of Y  
 (D) The amount of commodity X sacrificed for a unit increase in the production of complement of X
13. What is income effect?
- (A) Income effect is the effect of the change in income on the quantity.  
 (B) Income effect is the effect of the change in income on the quantity demanded.  
 (C) Income effect is the effect of the change in income on the supply.  
 (D) Income effect is the effect of the change in income on the supply required.
14. Price of apple decreases from Rs.40 per Kg to Rs.30 per Kg. Demand for apples in the market increases from 100 Kg to 120Kg. Hence, price elasticity is
- (A) 0.4 (B) 0.6  
 (C) 0.2 (D) 0.8
15. In stage two of the law of variable proportions,
- (A) MP curve and AP curve are increasing, TP curve is increasing  
 (B) MP curve is increasing, AP curve is decreasing, TP curve is decreasing  
 (C) MP curve is decreasing, AP curve is increasing and TP curve is increasing  
 (D) MP curve and AP curve are declining, TP curve is increasing

16. Implicit cost refers to
- (A) The cost of factors that are hired by the producer
  - (B) The cost of factors which are provided by the government to the producer
  - (C) The cost of factors that are owned by the producer
  - (D) The cost of protecting environment
17. If supply rises due to an improvement in technology, it is
- (A) Expansion of supply
  - (B) Increase in supply
  - (C) Contraction of supply
  - (D) Exogenous supply
18. Compared to pure competition, the additional factor (s) required for perfect completion is (are)
- (A) Absence of transport costs
  - (B) Perfect knowledge
  - (C) Homogenous products
  - (D) Both (A) and (B)
19. Find the odd man out
- (A) Toilet soap industry
  - (B) Tooth paste industry
  - (C) Indian railways
  - (D) Car industry
20. What is the essence of marginal productivity theory of distribution?
- (A) States that the price paid to the product will be equal to its marginal product
  - (B) States that the price paid to the factor will be less than its marginal product
  - (C) States that the price paid to the factor will be equal to its marginal product
  - (D) States that the price paid to the factor will be greater than its marginal product
21. Who said that ‘the interest is paid because of time preference’?
- (A) Irving Fisher
  - (B) Keynes
  - (C) Samuelson
  - (D) Baumol
22. “Profits are both the cause and effect of innovations”, stated by
- (A) Schumpeter
  - (B) Keynes
  - (C) Knight
  - (D) Stigler
23. Who propounded the view that ‘demand creates its own supply’?
- (A) L.R. Klein
  - (B) Keynes
  - (C) Hansen
  - (D) Joan Robinson
24. Given the deposit Multiplier is 8 and the initial deposit is Rs.5000, what is deposit creation?
- (A) 5000
  - (B) 40000
  - (C) 50000
  - (D) 35000

25. Who led the Monetarist Revolution?
- (A) Keynes (B) Patinkin  
(C) Milton Friedman (D) Jacob viner
26. 'The division of labour is limited by the extent of the market' is due to
- (A) Karl Marx (B) Samuelson  
(C) Adam Smith (D) Ricardo
27. Who suggested that economic development can be accelerated by weakening 'Backwash effects' and strengthening its 'spread effects'
- (A) N. Kaldor (B) G. Myrdal  
(C) Joan Robinson (D) Keynes
28. The term "Golden – age Equilibrium' was coined by
- (A) Karl Marx (B) Joan Robinson  
(C) G. Myrdal (D) Ricardo
29. Solow's model of long-run growth is a major improvement over that of
- (A) Harrod Domar (B) J.Robinson  
(C) Mahalanobis (D) J.E. Meade
30. Indicate the name of the Nobel Laureate in Economics who has contributed to Welfare Economics
- (A) Leontief (B) Samuelson  
(C) Solow (D) A.K. Sen
31. Supply of labour is
- (A) Price inelastic (B) Price elastic  
(C) Price neutral (D) Independent of price
32. What is subsistence wage?
- (A) The wage that is sufficient to keep the labourer in a minimum subsistence level  
(B) The wage that is sufficient to keep the labourer and his family at a minimum subsistence level  
(C) The wage that is sufficient to keep the labourer in a decent level of living  
(D) The wage that is sufficient to keep the labourer and his family at a decent level of living

33. In a two sector economy, factor payments flow
- (A) from business sector to household sector
  - (B) from business sector to business sector
  - (C) from households to business sector
  - (D) None of the above
34. National Income at constant prices can be stated as
- (A)  $(\text{National Income at current prices} \times 100) \div \text{Price Index for the current year}$
  - (B)  $(\text{National income at current prices} \times 100) \div \text{Price Index for the base year}$
  - (C)  $\text{National income at current prices} \div \text{Price Index for the current year}$
  - (D)  $\text{National income at current prices} \div \text{Price index for the base year}$
35. Among the following, which is an example for factor income?
- (A) Wages and salaries
  - (B) Provident fund contribution
  - (C) Unemployment pension
  - (D) Profit
36. According to expenditure method, GDP at market prices is stated as
- (A) Private final consumption expenditure + Government final consumption expenditure + Net exports
  - (B) Private final consumption expenditure + Government final consumption expenditure + Capital formation
  - (C) Private final consumption expenditure + Government final consumption expenditure + Net indirect taxes
  - (D) Private final consumption expenditure + Government final consumption expenditure + Capital formation + Net exports
37. What is inflationary gap?
- (A) The gap the excess of aggregate demand over aggregate supply
  - (B) The gap the excess of aggregate production over aggregate demand
  - (C) The gap the excess of aggregate demand over aggregate supply at full employment level of output
  - (D) The gap the excess of aggregate production over aggregate demand at full employment level of output
38. Among the following, which is a best example for non discretionary fiscal policy?
- (A) Regressive taxation
  - (B) Progressive taxation
  - (C) Proportional taxation
  - (D) Tax free economy

39. The following table shows the income and consumption expenditure of three individuals A, B and C for the year 2010 and 2011. Find MPC of B

Individuals	Income 2010 (Rs.)	Income 2011 (Rs.)	Consumption 2010 (Rs.)	Consumption 2011 (Rs.)
A	1000	1500	800	1100
B	1500	2300	1000	1800
C	2500	3500	2000	2100

- (A) 0.8  
(C) 1
- (B) 0.6  
(D) 0.72
40. Export surplus is desirable when there is
- (A) Excess demand  
(C) Deficient demand
- (B) No demand  
(D) Always
41. The Economist who first defined the concept of 'shadow price' is
- (A) J. Tinbergen  
(C) Solow
- (B) G. Myrdal  
(D) Leontief
42. The criticism of the balanced growth theory is mainly based on the consideration of
- (A) Market size  
(C) Scarcity of resources
- (B) Population  
(D) External economies
43. The Economist who developed the model for interaction between Multiplier and Accelerator was
- (A) Samuelson  
(C) Solow
- (B) John Robinson  
(D) Kaldor
44. Who presented the geometrical view of trade indifference curve?
- (A) Haberber  
(C) Meade
- (B) Leontief  
(D) Kindleberger
45. Who popounded the opportunity cost theory?
- (A) Myint  
(C) Leontief
- (B) Haberler  
(D) Meade
46. The book entitled, "Inter-regional and international trade" was written by
- (A) Bertil Ohlin  
(C) Marshall
- (B) Meade  
(D) J.S.Mill

47. Who devised a formula to measure the rate of optimum tariff?
- (A) Keynes (B) Kindleberger  
(C) Ohlin (D) Haberler
48. Special drawing rights (SDR) was introduced by
- (A) IBRD (B) GATT  
(C) WTO (D) IMF
49. The first conference on trade negotiations under GATT was held at
- (A) Tokyo (B) New York  
(C) Greece (D) Singapore
50. International trade is based on the concept of absolute advantage, according to
- (A) J.S. Mill (B) Adam Smith  
(C) B. Ohlin (D) Ricardo
51. What is called full bodied money?
- (A) Money which has only face value  
(B) Money which has only intrinsic value  
(C) Money which has intrinsic value equal to face value  
(D) Money which has intrinsic value less than face value
52. In India, M3 consists of
- (A) M1 + savings deposits with post office savings banks  
(B) M1 + net time deposits of banks  
(C) M1 + deposits with post office savings organizations  
(D) M1 + currency held by the public
53. What is minimum reserve system of note issue?
- (A) The government can issue any amount of notes keeping a minimum of reserves of gold and foreign exchange  
(B) Any bank can issue any amount of notes keeping a minimum of reserves of gold and foreign exchange  
(C) Ministry of finance can issue any amount of notes keeping a minimum of reserves of gold and foreign exchange  
(D) The central bank can issue any amount of notes keeping a minimum of reserves of gold and foreign exchange
54. The most liquid form of an asset is
- (A) Money (B) Gold  
(C) Savings deposits (D) ATM card

55. Main form of tax in developing countries is
- (A) Direct tax (B) Indirect tax  
(C) Escheats (D) Special supplementary levies

56. Among the following, which is a capital receipt item?

- (A) Tax on land  
(B) Corporate tax  
(C) Borrowings  
(D) None of the above

57. What is a capital expenditure in a budget?

- (A) Expenditure for generating money  
(B) Expenditure for promoting development  
(C) Expenditure on an asset  
(D) Expenditure for creating an asset

58. From the following data, calculate total capital receipts (Rs.)

Tax revenue	Rs.172965
Borrowing and other liabilities	Rs.135324
Other receipts	Rs.135524
Non tax revenue	Rs.72140
Recovery of loans	Rs.17680

- (A) Rs.288528 (B) Rs.135524  
(C) Rs.17680 (D) Rs.245105

59. Proceeds from disinvestment are added to

- (A) Revenue receipts (B) Capital receipts  
(C) Profit (D) Suspense account

60. The budget presented in abnormal situations is called

- (A) Vote on account (B) Supplementary budget  
(C) Adhoc budget (D) Supporting budget

61. “The beggar the neighbour” refers to the use of tariff for

- (A) Improving balance of trade (B) Eradication of unemployment  
(C) Earning foreign exchange (D) Importing modern technology

62. The appropriate policy to correct a deficit in the balance of payment is

- (A) Monetary policy (B) Fiscal Policy  
(C) Devaluation (D) Revaluation



63. Which one of the following is the primary source of energy in India?
- (A) Coal (B) Petroleum  
(C) Hydro electricity (D) Biogas plants
64. The Finance Commission is constituted for every
- (A) 5 years (B) 3 years  
(C) 4 years (D) 6 years
65. Who is the Chairperson of NITI Aayog?
- (A) President (B) Prime Minister  
(C) Finance Minister (D) Home Minister
66. One factor which distinguishes internal trade from international trade is
- (A) Income generation (B) Market heterogeneity  
(C) Making profit (D) Role of intermediaries
67. One form of trade restriction is
- (A) Imposition of sales tax (B) Quota restrictions  
(C) Restrictions on profit making (D) Use of resources
68. What is exchange rate?
- (A) The rate at which the currency of one country is converted into another currency  
(B) The rate at which the currency of one country is converted into another country's currency  
(C) The rate at which rupee is converted into dollar terms  
(D) The rate at which the currency of one country is equated to Euro currency
69. What is balance of payments?
- (A) Record of all physical transactions of a country with US  
(B) Record of all monetary transactions of a country with the rest of the world  
(C) Record of all physical transactions of a country with the rest of the world  
(D) Record of all monetary transactions of a country with US
70. Among the following, which is an invisible item in international trade?
- (A) Earnings from coir exports  
(B) Earnings from wheat exports  
(C) Earnings from software exports  
(D) Earnings from textile exports

71. The larger the proportion of capital formation in a country, means the rate of growth will be
- (A) Higher (B) Lower  
(C) Constant (D) None of the above
72. Who among the following held views on economic development similar to H.Libenstein?
- (A) A.O. Hirschman (B) W.A. Lewis  
(C) R.R. Nelson (D) Adam Smith
73. The hypothesis that the degree of inequality of income increases at the initial stages and declines at the later stages in the development history of nations has been advanced by
- (A) J.R. Hicks (B) T.W. Schultz  
(C) R.F. Harrod (D) Simon Kuznets
74. The basic principle emphasized by Harrod and Domar and incorporated in all modern growth theories is the
- (A) Capacity effect of net investment (B) Capacity for capital formation  
(C) Capacity for asset creation (D) Capacity for reducing employment
75. ICOR is defined as the ratio of the increment in
- (A) Capital and output (B) Output and capital  
(C) Income and consumption (D) Saving and consumption
76. If  $\frac{40}{x} = \frac{2x}{20}$ , what is the value of x?
- (A) 10 (B) 25  
(C) 20 (D) 15
77. If  $x+5y = 13$ ,  $x-y = 7$ , what are the values of x and y?
- (A) (3,5) (B) (2,4)  
(C) (1,8) (D) (8,1)
78. If the length is 5 cm and the breadth is 3 cm, the perimeter of the rectangle is
- (A) 10 cm (B) 16 cm  
(C) 15 cm (D) 8 cm
79. If the length of the sides of right-angled triangle are 16 m and 12 m, what is the length of the hypotenuse?
- (A) 20 m (B) 10 m  
(C) 9 m (D) 12 m

80. If the diameter of a circle is 14 cm, what is the area of the circle?
- (A) 100 sq.cm (B) 133 sq.cm  
(C) 154 sq.cm (D) 122 sq.cm
81. If the area of a square is 144 sq.cm, what is its length?
- (A) 10 cm (B) 12 cm  
(C) 13 cm (D) 22 cm
82. Given  $\frac{5^9}{5^7} \times 5^6 \times 5^2$ , the solution is
- (A)  $5^{10}$  (B)  $5^8$   
(C)  $5^2$  (D)  $5^1$
83. Given the equation  $m^2 - 5m + 6 = 0$ , the solutions are
- (A) (1,5) (B) (2,4)  
(C) (3,8) (D) (3,2)
84. If  $p=a-bq$  represents demand equation, what is marginal revenue?
- (A)  $-bq$  (B)  $-b^2q$   
(C)  $a-2bq$  (D)  $a+bq$
85. The matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} a & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & b & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & c \end{bmatrix}$  is called
- (A) unit matrix (B) zero matrix  
(C) scalar matrix (D) diagonal matrix
86. If  $A = \{1,2,5,9\}$  and  $B = \{1,3,5,7,9\}$ , what is  $A \cap B$ ?
- (A)  $\{1,5,9\}$  (B)  $\{1,2,7,9\}$   
(C)  $\{1,3,5,9\}$  (D)  $\{2,7,9\}$
87. If  $y = 2x^8 + 5$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to
- (A)  $16x^8$  (B)  $16x^9$   
(C)  $16x^7$  (D) 16
88. If  $y = \log(1-x^2)$ ,  $\frac{dy}{dx}$  is equal to
- (A)  $1/1-x^2$  (B)  $-x^2$   
(C)  $-2x/1-x^2$  (D)  $2x/1-x^2$

89. Which is true for a unit set?
- (A) There will be only positive values
  - (B) There will be only negative values
  - (C) There will be at least one zero
  - (D) There will be only one element
90. If  $A = (1, 2, 3, 4)$  and  $B = (6, 7, 8)$ , then,  $A \cup B$  is
- (A) (0)
  - (B) (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)
  - (C) (1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8)
  - (D) (5)
91. If  $a + b = b + c$ , then  $a = c$ , this follows from the axiom of
- (A) Inverse
  - (B) Additive inverse
  - (C) Reverse
  - (D) Additive reverse
92. Two complex numbers are equal only if
- (A) the respective elements are equal
  - (B) they move in arithmetic progression
  - (C) they move in geometric progression
  - (D) one number is the square of the other
93. One of the methods of solving simultaneous equations is
- (A) Maximum Likelihood
  - (B) Rao Cramer rule
  - (C) Simon Hawkins rule
  - (D) Peter's rule
94. A ratio is
- (A) Unit based quantity
  - (B) Unit less quantity
  - (C) Can be expressed only in tones
  - (D) Can be expressed only in rupees
95. Find three numbers of GP, whose sum is 14 and whose product is 64.
- (A) 1,3,5
  - (B) 2,4,8
  - (C) 3,4,6
  - (D) 0,1,2
96. Trigonometry is associated to
- (A) Circles
  - (B) Cubes
  - (C) Triangles
  - (D) Graphs

97. A parabola is
- (A) a curve traced out by a point which moves in such a manner that its distance from a fixed point is always equal to its distance from a fixed straight line
  - (B) a curve traced out by a point which moves in such a manner that its distance from a point is always equal to its distance from a fixed straight line
  - (C) a curve traced out by a point which moves in such a manner that its distance from a distant point is always equal to its distance from a fixed straight line
  - (D) a curve traced out by a point which moves in such a manner that its distance from a fixed point is always equal to its distance from any straight line
98. Matrix A = Matrix B if
- (A) they have the same order
  - (B) each element of A is equal to the corresponding element of B
  - (C) (A) and (B) holds
  - (D) matrix B is square of Matrix A
99. If  $a$  and  $b$  are two positive integers, the Harmonic mean is given by
- (A)  $\frac{a+b}{2}$
  - (B)  $\sqrt{a^1 \cdot b^1}$
  - (C)  $\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}$
  - (D)  $\frac{2}{\frac{1}{a} + \frac{1}{b}}$
100. State the name of the average which splits the observation into two halves
- (A) Mean
  - (B) Median
  - (C) Mode
  - (D) Harmonic mean
101. The geometric mean of two numbers 8 and 18 shall be
- (A) 12
  - (B) 16
  - (C) 14
  - (D) 13
102. Given  $\sum x = 250$ ,  $N = 10$ ,  $\sigma = 8$ , what is the coefficient of variation?
- (A) 25
  - (B) 35
  - (C) 32
  - (D) 15
103. Given Mean 50, Median 48, what is mode?
- (A) 40
  - (B) 44
  - (C) 47
  - (D) 45
104. If the first quartile ( $Q_1$ ) is 15 and the third quartile ( $Q_3$ ) is 40, the coefficient of quartile deviation is
- (A) 0.22
  - (B) 0.25

- (C) 0.45 (D) 0.50
105. Given  $r = 0.6$  and  $b_{xy} = 0.8$  and  $\sigma_x = 4$ , then  $\sigma_y$  is equal to
- (A) 4 (B) 2  
(C) 3 (D) 8
106. A bag contains 5 white and 3 black balls. Two balls are drawn at random one after the other without replacement. What is the probability that both balls are black?
- (A)  $\frac{3}{8}$  (B)  $\frac{2}{7}$   
(C)  $\frac{3}{56}$  (D)  $\frac{3}{28}$
107. In the case of binomial distribution, the standard deviation is given by
- (A)  $np$  (B)  $\sqrt{np}$   
(C)  $\sqrt{npq}$  (D)  $npq$
108. Which of the following can be represented by a Pie chart?
- (A) The sales of a company for 10 years  
(B) The blood pressure and temperature readings of a patient for a week  
(C) The religion wise composition of a group of population  
(D) The per capita income of different states in India
109. In the case of a symmetrical distribution,
- (A) Mean always equals median  
(B) Mean is always greater than median  
(C) Mean is sometimes equal to mean  
(D) Mean is half of median
110. Lorenz ratio is associated to
- (A) Standard deviation (B) Mean deviation  
(C) Correlation (D) Regression
111. If the two regression lines are perpendicular in each other, then correlation will be
- (A) 0 (B) 1  
(C) -1 (D) 2

112. Which of the following is not correct?
- (A) The coefficient of correlation lies between  $-1$  and  $1$
  - (B) Correlation is a pure number without limits
  - (C) Interchanges of all  $x$  and  $y$  values will change the sign of correlation coefficient
  - (D) The values of correlation does not change if all the values of either variable are counted to a different scale
113. Weighted aggregate index formulae using base year quantities as base is called
- (A) Laspeyres's price index
  - (B) Passche's price index
  - (C) Bowley's price index
  - (D) Fisher's price index
114. Which of the following averages is considered, theoretically, the best average for the construction of index numbers?
- (A) Arithmetic mean
  - (B) Geometric mean
  - (C) Harmonic mean
  - (D) Median
115. Conventionally the components of time series are
- (A) Trend, seasonal variations, cyclical variations and irregular variations
  - (B) Weekly variations, seasonal variations, cyclical variations and technological variations
  - (C) Daily variations, cyclical variations, long term trends and irregular variations
  - (D) Trend, three monthly variations, cyclical variations and irregular variations
116. The regression relation between the variables  $x$  and  $y$  is given by  $Y = 4 + 5X$ , and it explains  $64\%$  of the changes in the variable  $Y$ . The adjusted coefficient of determination will be
- (A) Exactly equal to  $0.64$
  - (B) More than  $0.64$
  - (C) Less than  $0.64$
  - (D) Half of  $0.64$
117. The example of tossing a coin follows
- (A) Binomial distribution
  - (B) Normal distribution
  - (C) Poisson distribution
  - (D) Miller distribution
118. If the variance of  $x$  and  $y$  are  $2.56$  and  $6.25$  respectively, and the covariance between them is  $3.20$ , then, the coefficient of correlation between  $x$  and  $y$  is
- (A)  $0.25$
  - (B)  $0.50$
  - (C)  $0.68$
  - (D)  $0.80$
119. If null hypothesis is  $\mu = 0$ , then the alternative hypothesis is
- (A)  $\mu$  greater than  $0$
  - (B)  $\mu$  lower than  $0$
  - (C)  $\mu$  greater or lower than  $0$
  - (D)  $\mu$  is a constant

120. In order to study consumption behavior, among the following, the best sampling method is
- (A) Quota sample (B) Random sample  
(C) Stratified sample (D) Cluster sample
121. In India, the first demonetization happened in the year
- (A) 1977 (B) 1994  
(C) 2014 (D) 1946
122. Next parliament elections in India is likely to come in
- (A) 2018 (B) 2019  
(C) 2020 (D) 2021
123. One uniqueness of central budget 2017 was
- (A) It was presented by the finance minister  
(B) Agriculture was given thrust  
(C) Railway budget was combined with central budget  
(D) There are some changes in income tax rates
124. GST will come/came into force on
- (A) January 1, 2017 (B) April 1, 2017  
(C) September 8, 2017 (D) February 1, 2017
125. Two major states involved in Cauvery water dispute is
- (A) Tamil Nadu and Kerala (B) Tamil Nadu and Karnataka  
(C) Kerala and Karnataka (D) Tamil Nadu and Pondicherry
126. In India, the current age limit of a Juvenile is
- (A) 14 (B) 16  
(C) 18 (D) 21
127. Who was Saeed Jaffrey?
- (A) An actor (B) A painter  
(C) A player (D) A politician
128. Four new elements added to Periodic table (chemistry) are
- (A) 113, 115, 117, and 118 (B) 113, 114, 115, and 116  
(C) 113, 114, 116, and 118 (D) 112, 115, 117, and 118



129. Who classified stars according to their brightness?
- (A) Hipparchus (B) Hippocrates  
(C) Hippo (D) Hippoar
130. Zika virus was first identified in
- (A) 1991 (B) 1984  
(C) 1947 (D) 1948
131. Least corrupt country in the world (2015)
- (A) Finland (B) Sweden  
(C) Norway (D) Denmark
132. Capital of Peru
- (A) Lima (B) Larose  
(C) Laski (D) Laue
133. Currency of Israel
- (A) Euro (B) Dollar  
(C) Shekel (D) Leu
134. Expansion of CAIIB
- (A) Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Business  
(B) Chartered Associate of Indian Institute of Banking  
(C) Certified Associate of Indian Institute of Banking  
(D) Chartered Associate of Indian Institute of Business
135. Author of the book “Argumentative Man”
- (A) Manmohan Singh (B) Amartya Sen  
(C) I G Patel (D) Prakash Karrat
136. How many princely states were formed into Kerala state in 1956?
- (A) 3 (B) 2  
(C) 4 (D) 6
137. Which of the following enjoys special status, according to Article 370 of Indian constitution?
- (A) U.P. (B) Bihar  
(C) Jammu-Kashmir (D) Tamil Nadu
138. The scientist who received Bharat Ratna award in 2013 is
- (A) Dr. C.N. R.Rao (B) Dr. M.S. Swaminathan  
(C) Dr. Abdul Kalam (D) Dr.Kastoori Rengan

139. Where is International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) located?
- (A) New York (B) Tokyo  
(C) Manila (D) Columbo
140. Who is the Defence Minister of India?
- (A) Manohar Parrikar (B) A.K. Antony  
(C) Kabil Sibal (D) None of the above
141. The Nobel Peace prize winner Miss Malala Yousaf Zai belongs to
- (A) India (B) Afghanistan  
(C) Pakistan (D) Sri Lanka
142. According to 2011 census, which of the Union territory has the highest sex – ratio?
- (A) Delhi (B) Chandigarh  
(C) Pondicherry (D) Andaman and Nicobar
143. The biggest country in the world in terms of its geographical area is
- (A) China (B) Russia  
(C) U.S.A (D) Canada
144. The scientist who was very much associated with the development of Atom bomb in India is
- (A) Dr. Abdul Kalam (B) Dr. Raja Ramanna  
(C) Dr. Kastoori Rengan (D) Dr. Radha Krishnan
145. Largest development block in Kerala state
- (A) Agali block (B) Alagappa block  
(C) Irinjalakuda block (D) Chittur block
146. How many bronze medals were received by India in the Brazil Olympics?
- (A) 2 (B) 1  
(C) 0 (D) 3
147. Venue of next Olympics (2020)
- (A) Tokyo (B) Doha  
(C) Bahrain (D) Rome
148. Nehru cup is associated to
- (A) Cricket (B) Football  
(C) Hockey (D) Badminton

149. What is Swift key?
- (A) Predicts the most likely next word when we type
  - (B) Automatically places the next word when we type
  - (C) Predicts the errors when we type
  - (D) Identify the errors when we type
150. "Earth Day" is observed on
- (A) March 21
  - (B) April 22
  - (C) May 23
  - (D) June 24

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